

The Cincinnati Star.

THE DAILY STAR is served by carriers to their subscribers in the City of Cincinnati and in all important Western cities and towns for 12 CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the carrier. Or the paper will be mailed, postage paid, to any part of the country for 50 CENTS PER MONTH, \$6 per annum.

THE STAR is the only STRICTLY INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER published in Cincinnati. It is taken and read by people of all parties and shades of opinion, and it seeks to present the news of all kinds fairly and faithfully, with justice to all and with especial favor to none.

THE WEEKLY STAR—\$1 PER YEAR, circulated in all parts of the country, and is a first-class family newspaper.

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Address THE STAR,
230 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, O.

PROFESSOR FOERSTER, of Berlin, yesterday filed his caveat on another planet.

OLD BOREAS pulled out his cheeks and braced himself for a good square blow last night.

It is now proposed to disturb LeDuc in his quiet contemplation of cabbages and make him a Cabinet officer.

SPAIN'S troops in Cuba will soon outnumber the army at home and in a martial sense the tail will begin to wag the dog.

If they can't make the position of a Czar or Dictator odious the Nihilists are certainly making it undesirable in Russia.

THREE hundred and fifty Mexican musicians thrummed their guitars, and rattled their castanets for Gen. Grant's enjoyment Wednesday night.

JOHN is silently folding his laundry apparatus and softly stealing away from the Pacific Coast only to spread himself by slow degrees over the Eastern States.

UNCLE SAMMY TILDEN is flashing like a meteor through the towns between New York and Chicago. No reporter has yet been able to catch him on the wing.

GENERAL MELIKOFF presided at the military tribunal before which his would-be assassin was examined. That looks like an elegant system of justice which combines the prosecuting witness, judge and jury all in one person.

THE Mayors of New York and Brooklyn have both vetoed ordinances authorizing steam heating in those cities, and the Ohio Legislature should thoroughly investigate the subject before passing the bill now before it for the same purpose.

THERE is said to be an old law on the statute books in Kentucky authorizing any white widow having a child less than twenty years old or more than six to vote for School Trustees. Some of the white widows have now resurrected the law and propose to test its merits.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.
We see it stated in Boston, New York and Chicago papers that real estate is beginning to show the feverish conditions that betray the beginning of renewed active speculation in those cities, and we look for the same symptoms to betray themselves in Cincinnati at no distant day. We all remember the period, not long ago, when our commiseration was generally bestowed about equally upon the man who had no house he could call his own and the one who had several, on which he was compelled to raise the wherewith from their rental to meet the taxes and assessments on them. This condition has already so far changed that a man who has a round dozen of neat tenements in good order to rent is not classed along with tramps and the homeless classes of the community in the distribution of our sympathy and aid, but thus far the malability of real estate, except in certain very favored localities, has not felt to any appreciable extent the effects of the business boom. We look, however, at no remote date to a most decided and active stir in property and the return of the confidence of capitalists in its value for investment. Whether it will touch the prices in the business center that at one time prevailed is a matter that we do not incline to consider here, but one thing is certain—the growth of Cincinnati is as sure as the succession of the seasons and the present suburbs will ere many years be the city. A man therefore who possesses any considerable extent of land improved or otherwise in the immediate vicinity of this city will, if he lives long enough, be tolerably certain to meet somebody who will pay him a good price for it. The adoption of the inclined plane system of reaching the hills has solved the problem of the attractive hill suburbs except that we want more and facilities for conveying horses and vehicles up with safety and expedition to the different summits about the city. We have tolerably rapid transit up the Millcreek valley, but the time may come when we shall have to build an elevated track for a portion of the way from the down town stations to save time. Let the owners of real estate, therefore, take heart, for the next important boom is going to affect their interests, unless all signs in the business world are delusive.

COAST DEFENSES.

There appears to be a movement all along the line to secure appropriations by Congress for putting the coast defenses into a more efficient condition than at present. Boston has just sent her Mayor and a delegation of Councilmen to Washington to urge upon Congress the strengthening of the defenses to Boston harbor, the particular point being that the Committee on Appropriations shall be induced to concur in the Senate amendment raising the appropriations of \$225,000 to \$400,000 "for the improvement of the river and bay," according to the delicate phraseology of the bill. This action of the Boston people has set the teeth of Philadelphia on edge, as would appear, and they have also dispatched their Mayor and a delegation of their City Council to Washington for the purpose of putting in their little horn spoons to secure a fat slice in the shape of an appropriation for the river and bay below Philadelphia. New York has also a cold chill when it thinks of the defenseless condition of its harbor, and hence it is probable that the whole coast line of cities will presently be pooling their issues and go in for a more liberal expenditure for defenses generally along the Atlantic Coast. There is, moreover, a feeling among certain members of Congress that our navy wants overhauling, and it will not probably be long before a concerted effort will be made to place it on a more efficient footing. Our finances are working into better shape, and we shall doubtless be told presently that it is only just to let posterity pay the debt that was contracted in large part for their benefit, and apply a fair share of our increasing income to purposes for advancing our National glory. We have already spoken of the semi-official pronouncement of the army in favor of putting 200,000 of our militia in a state to be mobilized at pleasure, and this and other straws show that the economy in public expenditures that has been to a great extent a necessity for the past few years will likely be combated by a good many adverse and different interests. However, there will be time enough to grow unhappy over these measures when they are presented.

A MODERN BRUTUS.

There are and have been a great many more moral heroes in the world than have ever been paraded upon the pages of history or before the footlights. At least there are many reasons for supposing so. History records a few cases only, it is true, where men have risen grandly above their affections, but there is no doubt but many have occurred that have passed into oblivion.

One Brutus, a noble Roman, is credited with having pined the sentence of death upon a favorite son, who had been engaged in some shindy against the State. Brutus was a statesman and a patriot and held office, and went through with his duties without regard to his personal feelings.

The late war developed a great many Brutuses in a small way—men who heroically sacrificed their sons and brothers and cousins and friends, and urged them into the ranks of glory, and told them figuratively what the Spartan mothers told their sons in fact, to either "bring back their shields or come home on them." It is always so nice to hold the natural affections subordinate to a sense of duty! But it sometimes leads to the most melancholy and heart-rending results.

Quite recently in Illinois a case occurred in point which throws Brutus and the Spartan mothers and the vicarious patriots of modern times into a deep shade. We give the facts without additional comment. They bespeak the admiration of posterity. A schoolmistress who found herself unable to chastise her oldest pupil called in to her assistance a young trustee. The pupil proved to be the very girl that the said trustee was engaged to marry, and vice versa. The local historian says that the "young trustee's sense of duty triumphed over his inclinations." He gave her a good, sound, meritorious flogging. But alas! he lost her affections, and not only that, but was sued by the girl's father for damages, and fined \$50 and costs! Verily, he proved to be the "noblest Roman of them all."

Editorial Spinings.

It looks black for the third term since Jere got after it.

Whom the goddesses love dye (their hair and whiskers) young.

A great many uncredited wise saws are really ground out by carpenters.

Mr. Tilden will start an organ in New York in a few days. It will be a barrel organ.

If a man has any business on hand he had better dispatch it and put it out of its misery.

The beginning of a new month is another indication of the rapid march of the seasons.

Bessie Turner is reported to turn her back on the story of the Brooklyn stage carpenter.

There is some color for the rumor that Kellogg, Senator from Louisiana, is to be bound.

Smythekins says he never should have busted if his creditors had not tried to (whoop him up).

If De Lesseps wants American capital for his canal how would it do to sell him Washington and put in Congress to heap the measure?

Buffalo hunting on the Western plains appears to be rather a game of hide and seek. They seek them first and hide them afterwards.

The Countess Craconitz has such a remarkably suggestive name that we question whether she ought not to be licensed before being permitted to go about loose with it.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

The English Papers of This Morning.

The Gazette says: Signs point to a heavy tide of emigration from Great Britain to the United States during the coming spring and summer. The London Times says people of the rural classes, having heard of the revival of prosperity in America, are already flocking toward Queensland seeking for passage in the ocean steamers. Mr. Thomas yesterday resigned his position of Music Director of the College of Music. After so much prominence had been given to Mr. Thomas in founding the college, it could not be expected that his severance from it could take place without difference of opinion among our citizens, nor without projects for revising the action of the Directors. A newspaper need not be too delicate to mention what is talked of—namely, that supporters of Mr. Thomas shall subscribe to the remaining 70 per cent. of the stock of the college, or to so much as may be requisite, and that the stockholders shall reorganize the direction. The paramount consideration with the Republican party is to elect a Republican President, trusting that the vote which carries in a Republican President will also elect a Republican Congress. The Gazette, while having preferences and ideas of policy as to different candidates for the nomination of the Chicago Convention, holding that body to be the general council whose decision all must receive. The situation which is now apparent to all is that of three contending candidates, Grant, Sherman and Blaine; the first having the aid of military prestige, and of much of the old organization, which is called the machine, and of the dissatisfaction with Mr. Hayes' administration; the second running on the success of the Government finances, and on long Republican service, and with the prestige of the administration; the third having qualities which seem to have made him the most popular of the three in the Republican States. But one can be nominated, and we presume that no one thinks it probable that Sherman or Blaine will withdraw to nominate some other candidate than Grant. Their continuing to contend against each other appears to be more likely to result in the nomination of Grant than of either.

The Enquirer says: The Washington Post has filed notice on Mr. Tilden that, if he asks the Democratic Convention for the nomination for President, he must give evidence that he can carry New York. In this Post takes up the demands of Democrats generally. Now, if Grant should be nominated for President by the Republicans, the Republican party would say to Mr. Conkling that he must carry the State of New York. Then there would be a nice row.—The Chinese question is rapidly becoming greater than a Pacific or a sectional question. A dispatch to the Gazette of Thursday announced the arrival in New York on the 3d instant, of one hundred Chinese from San Francisco. Three hundred are reported to have arrived in New York within two months via the Erie Road, and five hundred more are reported on the way from San Francisco. We do not doubt that the Ohio Democrats will speak vigorously against this pestilential invasion, and pass the word along the line. In a speech at a banquet in New York a few evenings since, M. De Lesseps, with short-sighted fallacy, made the statement that the proposed canal across the Isthmus could be in American hands and under American control. If American capital would take a majority of the stock, he was then making allusion to the Monroe Doctrine. It did not occur to the distinguished French engineer that stock could be bought and sold, or that the American people might be unwilling to interest their control of this continent, or of these "Continents," as President Monroe termed them, to the fluctuations and changes in ownership of stock in a big canal. The Ohio Democrats are accustomed to take the leadership of opinion upon every rising question. While, in this instance, the reaffirmation of the time-honored Democratic doctrine upon this question would not be regarded as marked leadership, we trust that the Ohio Democracy, when next assembled in Convention, will make the affirmation of the Monroe Doctrine as broad, intelligent and unmistakable as possible. This is not unnecessary, for the Nicaragua Canal is in the minds of men, if it does not bind the oceans, and it is the people across the Atlantic who are chiefly thinking of it.

The Commercial says: It seems that Mr. Thomas had been but a few weeks in this city before he became convinced that there was no such thing as a free lunch, and that he could not get along with Colonel Nichols. He gradually made known his conviction, first to Mr. Goshorn. Then Mr. Thomas considered the annual report of the College of Music a misrepresentation, and was unwilling to be held in any way responsible for it. He pushed the matter that he could not divide authority with Colonel Nichols, and that Nichols must go or he must go, and considers the response of the special committee in the correspondence, as it neglects the matter, which is the important point, evasive. Therefore he resigns. Colonel Nichols says he would personally be glad to quit, but does not feel at liberty to abandon the stockholders whose subscriptions he procured; and they say they have not been able to hear of any one with the exception of Colonel Nichols who has done any thing for the Musical College, and they are unwilling to have him go, even if Mr. Thomas makes that the condition of staying.—There was no attempt to kill anybody, blow up any palace, or destroy public and private property in St. Petersburg during the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Czar's accession to the throne. The precautions taken by the Government sufficiently account for that. Troops and police were everywhere. It is a grim fact that the autocrat of all the Russias should himself have been practically in a state of siege since an occasion; and he could hardly have refrained from asking himself how it came to pass that he who ascended the throne amid the acclamation of his people, who were led to expect great things of him, should at the end of a quarter of a century have arrayed against him so large and deadly an opposition that he dare not cross his own threshold without the protection of a small army. The sweeping reforms which the Emperor had contemplated on reaching the throne had not been realized. He was baffled by the Conservative Court party, and not being able to advance, he retreated, until his Government and himself came under the influence of the reactionists. And that is to-day the primary trouble with the Empire. The demand for constitutional and representative Government was denied, and repressive measures—such as imprisonment and banishment—were resorted to to silence those who protested. Then the opposition assumed the name and organization of Nihilism, working in such ways as it could, and some of them most reprehensible—not to destroy all semblance of government and bring anarchy and chaos again, as has been represented, but to sweep out of existence the obstacles which stand in the way of a government of constitutional limitations and defined powers.

The German Papers.

The Volksfreund says: The Democratic papers have for a long time been attending to making a President for the Republicans.

Now the Republicans are at work selecting a President for the Democrats. Both parties cling to the principle of "tit for tat." Short work is being made with Russian assassins. The young man who tried to shoot Dictator Melikoff, committed the act yesterday before yesterday, was sentenced yesterday and will be strangled to-day.

The Volksblatt says: The war clouds that, a short time ago, were lowering over the European horizon seem to have vanished. The hope of sustaining the peace has again become stronger. The guns are loaded, but just now will not be fired off. In New York Mr. Von Lesseps was received with great honor, he was banqueted and complimented, encomiums were heaped on him, in fine, all possible honor was rendered him, but no subscriptions were signed.

The Freie Presse says: The new old Board of Public Works took hold yesterday of the management of those city departments which formerly resided in the hands of the City Commissioners appointed by the grace of Moses Wilson. The manner in which they went to work showed that, in spite of the Democratic interregnum, they were not out of practice.

Yesterday's Abend Post says: A year from to-day we will have a new President of the United States. Wonder what his name will be? Will probably be Rutherford B. Hayes.

Wee Wirelings.

Abraham Trout's house burned at Lewiston, O.

Ed. Clark fatally shot Frank Footalat Nashville, Ind.

Thomas Beard, prominent citizen, died at Liberty, Ind.

Inspektor declared same by the jury at Belmont, O.

Scarlet fever is raging at Edinburg and Greensburg, Ind.

Thomas Redmond killed in a coal mine at California, Penn.

Mrs. Sarah Heide, Logan, O., fell down stairs and broke her neck.

Black Hawk Brewery burned at Davenport, Iowa. Loss \$24,000.

Wesley Vining's barn burned by lightning at Mc Gild, Ohio.

Hugh McFallen's house destroyed by lightning at Marysville, Ohio.

Wm. Harris, wife murderer, colored, sentenced for life from Bedford, Ind.

Wm. Stevenson hanged to death by the Young Brothers at Winnebago, S. C.

D. W. Carl shot in the neck at DeGraff, Ohio, by Jacob Loffer, his brother-in-law.

C. & M. N. freight depot destroyed by lightning at Circleville, Ohio. Loss, \$8,000.

Park Swartzfager, a twelve-year-old orphan boy, committed suicide at Clarion, Penn.

Nicholas Bell, prominent grain dealer, suicided at Fort Branch, Gibson County, Ind.

An American District messenger boy named Edward Byrne, was drowned at Toledo.

Joseph Vogles fatally stabbed young Davis at Connelley's School-house, near Nebraska, Ind.

Several persons injured by a ditched train on the Slippery Elm Railroad, near Bowling Green, O.

Larkin Cox, George Cox and Solomon Cox were arrested, charged with the burning of a church near Greenfield, Ind.

Ohio Legislature.

YESTERDAY'S SESSION.

National Associated Press to the Star.

HOUSE.

COLUMBUS, O., March 5.—The House got back to work at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Stryker's bill, authorizing the Commissioners of Hamilton County to levy a tax and issue bonds for opening and grading Glenway avenue, was read a third time, and on motion was postponed until to-day.

Mr. Carpenter's bill, relating to judges of elections, was passed.

A bill for the relief of E. Arnold was also passed.

Mr. Atkinson's bill, repealing the law creating a Tobacco Inspector, was passed.

Mr. Ferguson's bill, authorizing the Trustees of Ohio Township, Clermont County, to levy a tax not to exceed 4 mills, to pay bonds issued to build a town hall.

It has finally been decided not to reconsider Mr. Stryker's bill, which places legislation in the city of Cincinnati in such a complicated condition.

As the bill now stands the Republicans have places at their disposal, but the Democrats in the Board can put the dead-lock on municipal affairs whenever they think it expedient to do so.

Mr. Scott's bill, making Trustees of public institutions personally reliable for all moneys expended over and above appropriations, was read a third time. Several hot speeches were made for and against the bill. The author of the bill made a lengthy argument in favor of the bill. He said the people demanded the passage of such a law for the protection of their money. Pending discussion, the House took a recess.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Senate resumed consideration of Mr. Hartshorne's bill, and it was lost.

The following bills passed the scale of prices for the employees of the Blind Asylum. The salaries range from \$400 down to \$150 per annum.

Mr. Van Cleef's bill, providing for the collection of delinquent taxes.

Mr. Saltzger's bill, providing that no Supreme Court cases shall be reported, unless by agreement.

After which the Senate adjourned.

St. Paul's Lyceum.

At the free entertainment given by St. Paul's Lyceum at the Church, corner of Seventh and Smith streets, this evening, the following programme will be rendered:

Piano duet—"Poet and Peasant" (supper).....Miss Lawson and Stewart

Tenor solo—"Faith and Hope" (Millian).....Miss Lawson and Stewart

Quartet—"What Beams so Bright".....Messrs. Haack and Lenehan

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PULTE MEDICAL COLLEGE.

List of Graduates and Winners of Prizes.

The eighth annual Commencement of Pulte Medical College was held last night at College Hall. The following is a list of the graduates: J. Andrews, Geneva, O.; N. H. Bailey, Jackson, Mich.; R. S. Brigham, Cincinnati, O.; R. L. Barbee, Grove City, O.; J. T. Ellis, Springboro, O.; W. H. Enns, Marine, Ill.; M. R. French, Cincinnati, O.; A. J. Hammer, Sissonville, O.; T. A. Hammond, Nunda, N. Y.; William C. Hastings, Pennville, Ind.; M. D. Heath, Pennsylvania; L. M. Kimball, New Hampshire; O. C. Link, Indiana; O. Lang, Detroit, Michigan; W. I. Lusk, Battle Creek, Michigan; J. W. Means, Covode, Pennsylvania; C. A. Oliver, Santa Barbara, California; S. J. Randall, Hartford, Wisconsin; F. D. Sargent, Denver, Colorado; J. A. Utter, Indiana; A. H. Vance, Springfield, Ohio; J. B. Wise, Minneapolis, Ohio.

The prizes offered by the Faculty were awarded as follows: The first special prize, offered by Professor J. D. Buck, for best notes and examination in Physiology, one copy of Foster's Physiology, was awarded to the young lady student, an undergraduate, Miss Stella Hunt, of Mt. Adams, this city. The third special prize, offered by Professor T. P. Wilson, for the best notes on Theory and Practice, one copy each of Dunham's "Therapeutics" and "Materia Medica," was awarded to W. I. Lusk. The fourth special prize, offered by Professor Wm. Owens, for the best report of his Clinical Lectures, one copy of Aitken's Science and Practice of Medicine, was won by M. R. French.

The sixth special prize, offered by Professor F. W. Hartshorn, for best examination in Operative Surgery, one pocket case of instruments, was awarded to J. A. Utter. The seventh special prize, offered by Medical Advance Publishing Company, for best report of ten Clinical Cases, cash \$10, was awarded to J. W. Means. A special prize for the best notes on intermitting fever, offered by Professor T. P. Wilson, was won by J. A. Utter. The degrees were conferred by Mr. J. P. Epply.

After the exercises a banquet was held at Keppler's.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the transfers of real estate from noon yesterday to noon to-day:

John Dorsch and wife to G. H. Forner, the undivided one-half of lot 42 by 132

27-100 feet on the north side of York street, 268 feet from Freeman avenue; \$100.

Frank Link and wife to Mary Gilligan, lot 29 by 94 feet on the north side of Ninth street, 141 feet west of Baymiller street; \$3,750.

Wm. A. Boone to John A. Trimble, lot 25 feet front on East Eighth street, and through to Gilbert avenue, being part of lot No. 9, Clark Williams' Second Subdivision; \$100.

Bernard Niehaus and wife to Jos. Niehaus, lot 50 by 80½ feet on the south side of Wade street, 375 feet west of McLean avenue; \$2,000.

Joseph Dunhoff and wife to Joseph John Dunhoff, lot 25 by 90 feet on the east side of Carney street, 100 feet south of Court street; \$743.

Sarah J. Hazlett et al., per Sheriff, to Samuel Fosdick, leasehold estate, lot 89 feet 3¼ inches by 100 feet on the south side of Fifth street, 39 feet east of McAlister street; \$134.

Sarah Finn et al. to Mary E. Finn, quitclaim to Lott Nos. 4 and 5 in the subdivision of the estate of Stephen Finn, in Section 3, 573, Columbia Township, \$1 and other considerations.

Benjamin Biles to John Meier, lot 20 by 90 feet on the west side of Pendleton street, 40 feet north of Woodward street; \$2,000.

James Shorten and wife to Elizabeth Conkling, 100 by 317 34-100 feet, on north side of Spencer street, 402½ feet west of Clifton avenue, subject to lease; \$2,375.

Morris Caldwell and wife to Mary J. Lucas, 14 82-100 acres, being lot No. 6 of A. Ford's subdivision in Section 22, Columbia Township; \$2,500.

Tigman Pickering to Isaac N. Mack, 100 by 330 feet, on west side of Grandview avenue, 850 feet south of McMillan street, Walnut Hills; \$24,500.

John A. Weiler to Vincent Moser, 33 by 100 feet, on northwest corner of James street and Third avenue, Camp Washington; \$3,300.

Catharine L. Anderson to Jos. Longworth, 20 by 166 feet on west side of Central avenue, 167 feet south of Fifth street, front leasehold estate; \$8,000.

Joseph G. Sextro and wife to Joseph Longworth, 16 feet ¾ inch by 51½ feet, on east side of Central avenue, 37 feet ¾ inches south of Court street; \$6,000.

Administrator of Frank Dick, deceased, to Frank Usamer, 18 by 120 feet on east side of Vine street, 154 feet south of Benton street; \$5,415.

John Regan and wife to Marmet & Co., ten years' lease of 30 by 300 feet, on south side of Water street, 227½ feet east of Central avenue; annual rent \$480, privilege of purchase at \$8,000.

Tempting Death.

It is literally tempting death to neglect any lung or throat disease. Promptly resort to the standard pulmonary of the age. Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache drops cure in one minute.

From the Banks of the Hudson.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1879.

H. H. WARNER & Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Gentlemen: A lady of over seventy years of age, in failing health for over a year, has been using Warner's Safe Bitters on my recommendation. She feels very grateful for the benefit she has derived therefrom, and says that until she used it her stomach could bear no vegetable food for over three years. I believe it to be a certain specific for dyspepsia.

J. T. JOSELYN, M.D.

Dr. Freese's Water Cure Establishment.

In its 27th year, for chronic and severe forms of disease. It has given health to thousands incurable by other means. Send for circular to S. FRESE, M.D., New Brighton, Beaver County, Pa.

WATCHES.

BENEDICT BROTHERS

(Established 1821).

Importers and Manufacturers

OF

FINE WATCHES,